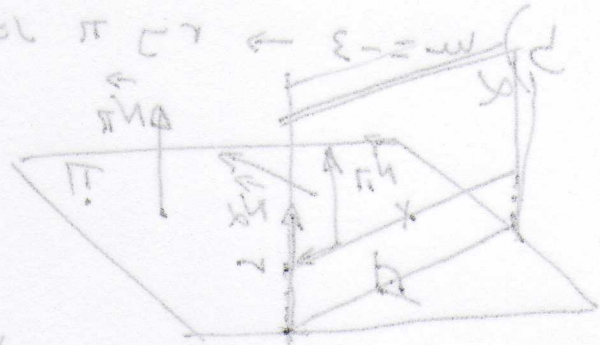


2006/3/14/4.



$$\Pi \equiv 2x + y - z + 2 = 0$$

$$r \equiv \frac{x-5}{-2} = y = \frac{z-6}{m}$$

a) Pos. relativa de Π y r en función de m .

Para r a f. general:

$$\begin{cases} x-5 = -2y \\ my = z-6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+2y = 5 \\ my-z = -6 \end{cases}$$

Así el sist. de ec. formado por Π y r será:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y - z = -2 \\ x + 2y = 5 \\ my - z = -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \Delta/\Delta^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & m & -1 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow rango Δ : $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ rango $\Delta \geq 2$

$$|\Delta| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & m & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -4 - m + 1 = -3 - m.$$

1º Si $-3 - m = 0 \Rightarrow$ $m = -3$: rango $\Delta = 2$. Est. rango Δ^* :

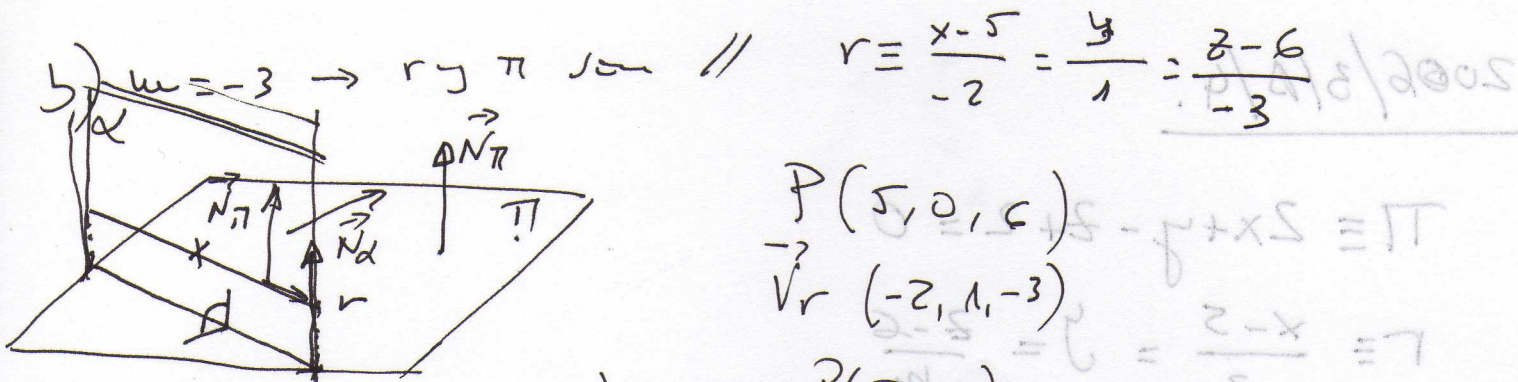
$$\Delta^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \Delta^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[F_3 = F_1 - 2F_2] =$$

rango Δ^* : $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = -24 + 6 + 30 + 6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ rango $\Delta^* = 3$

rango $\Delta = 2$ / sist. Incompatible. No sol. $\Rightarrow r$ y Π //.

2º $\forall m \neq -3 \in \mathbb{R}$ rango $\Delta = 3$ / rango $\Delta^* = 3$ / sist. Compat. Det. Sol. única r y Π se cortan en un pto.



$$r \equiv \frac{x-5}{-2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z-6}{-3}$$

$$P(5, 0, 6)$$

$$\vec{r}(-2, 1, -3)$$

$$\alpha \perp \pi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r \in \alpha \Rightarrow P(5, 0, 6) \\ \vec{r}(-2, 1, -3) \\ \vec{N}_\pi(2, 1, -1) \end{cases}$$

$$\pi \equiv 2x + y - z + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha \equiv \begin{vmatrix} x-5 & y & z-6 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(x-5) - 2(z-6) - 6y = 0$$

$$-2(z-6) + 3(x-5) - 2y = 0$$

$$= 2x - 8y - 4z + 5 + 12 + 12 - 15 = 2x - 8y - 4z + 14 = 0$$

$$(\div 2) \quad \alpha \equiv x - 4y - 2z + 7 = 0$$

$$(1, -4, -2)$$

$$\frac{2+14-1}{2-4+2} = 0$$

$$|\Delta| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Delta^* = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_1 = F_2 = F_3 = 7$$

$$\Delta^* = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -5 + 1 + 5 = 1$$

$$\Delta^* = 3$$

$$\Delta^* = 3$$